

**B.A./B.Sc. 5th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019 (CBCS)**

**Subject : Mathematics**

**Paper : BMH5DSE13**

**(Point Set Topology)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 60**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Notation and symbols have their usual meaning.*

1. Answer any ten questions from the following:

2×10=20

- (a) Show that the set of real numbers  $\mathbb{R}$  is uncountable.
- (b) Show that the set  $\mathbb{Z}$ , the set of all integers, is equipotent with  $\mathbb{N}$ , the set of natural numbers.
- (c) Show that the set  $\left\{\frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\right\}$  is closed in  $(\mathbb{R}, \tau_1)$  with upper limit topology  $\tau_1$ .
- (d) Is the set  $[0, 4) \cup [4, 10]$  connected in the real number space with usual topology? Support the answer.
- (e) Give an example to show that continuous image of a locally connected space need not be locally connected.
- (f) Give an example of a locally compact space which is not compact.
- (g) Let  $X$  be an infinite set and  $\tau = \{A \subset X : X - A \text{ is finite}\} \cup \{\emptyset\}$ . Examine whether  $\tau$  is a topology on  $X$ .
- (h) Let  $(x, \tau)$  and  $(y, \tau^1)$  be two topological spaces. Then prove that  $f: (x, \tau) \rightarrow (y, \tau^1)$  is continuous if  $f^{-1}(G) \in \tau \forall G \in S^1$ , where  $S^1$  is a sub base of  $\tau^1$ .
- (i) Let  $(\mathbb{R}, \tau)$  be a real number space with usual topology and  $f: (x, \tau^1) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, \tau)$  is continuous. Show that the set  $\{x \in X : |f(x)| < 1\}$  is open in the topological space  $(x, \tau^1)$ .
- (j) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a connected topological space. Prove that there is no continuous surjection  $f: X \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  where  $\{0, 1\}$  denotes the discrete space of two elements.
- (k) Prove that each co-finite space is compact.
- (l) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space and  $A \subset X$ . Prove that  $(X - A) = X - \text{int } A$ .
- (m) Give examples of two disjoint dense subsets in the space  $\mathbb{R}$  of reals with respect to the usual topology.
- (n) Define a locally compact space. Is local compactness a hereditary property? Justify.
- (o) Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y, g: Y \rightarrow Z$  be continuous functions. Show that  $g \circ f: X \rightarrow Z$  is continuous.

5×4=20

2. Answer any four questions:

- (a) (i) If  $U$  be a set and  $P(U)$  be the power set of  $U$ , then show that  $\bar{U} < \overline{P(U)}$  where  $\bar{A}$  denotes the cardinal number of  $A$ .  
 (ii) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space. Show that a subfamily  $B$  of  $\tau$  forms an open base of  $\tau$  if for any open set  $G$  and for any point  $p \in G$ ,  $\exists V \in B$  such that  $p \in V \subset G$ . 3+2=5  
 1+4=5
- (b) State and prove Schröder-Bernstein theorem. 1+4=5
- (c) (i) Let  $X, Y$  be two topological spaces and  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be continuous. Let  $A$  be a connected subset in  $X$ . Prove that  $f(A)$  is connected in  $Y$ .  
 (ii) Prove that in a topological space closure of a connected set is connected. 3+2=5
- (d) Define component in a topological  $(X, \tau)$ . Prove that every component in  $(X, \tau)$  is a closed set. Is component of a space always an open set in the space? Justify the answer. 1+2+2=5
- (e) Define a path connected space. Prove that every path connected space is connected. 1+4=5
- (f) Define an  $\epsilon$ -net in a metric space. When is a metric space said to be totally bounded? Prove that every totally bounded metric space is bounded. 1+1+3=5

3. Answer any two questions from the following:

10×2=20

- (a) (i) Let  $u$  be the cardinal number of a set  $U$ . Prove that the power set  $P(U)$  has cardinal number  $2^u$ .  
 (ii) Let  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  be three ordinal numbers. Is  $\alpha + \beta = \beta + \alpha$ ? Support your answer. Prove that  $\alpha(\beta\gamma) = (\alpha\beta)\gamma$ . 5+(3+2)=10
- (b) (i) Prove that a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  is connected if and only if it is an interval.  
 (ii) Prove that a closed subset of a compact space is compact. 5+5=10
- (c) (i) State Baire category theorem.  
 (ii) Can the plane be expressed as a countable union of straight lines? Support your answer.  
 (iii) Is a metric space containing finitely many elements of first category? Support your answer.  
 (iv) Give an example of a metric space of first category. 1+4+4+1=10
- (d) (i) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be the topological product of the family of topological spaces  $\{(X_i, \tau_i): i = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . Show that the projection mapping  $p_i: (X, \tau) \rightarrow (X_i, \tau_i)$  is open mapping and continuous.  
 (ii) Let  $(A, \tau_A)$  be a subspace of a topological space  $(X, \tau)$ . Then show that a subset  $F$  is closed in  $(A, \tau_A)$  if and only if  $F = A \cap K$  where  $K$  is a closed set in  $(X, \tau)$ .  
 (iii) Give an example with justification of a locally connected space which is not connected. (2+2)+4+2=10